

Library



SHARDLOW
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Public Health Inspector

1956

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Public Health Inspector.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30080290>

SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.
ANNUAL REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1956.

Chairman of the Council—COUNCILLOR F. R. HUBBARD, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council—COUNCILLOR L. WALKER.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

Chairman—COUNCILLOR R. C. TREADGOLD, M.B.E.

Vice-Chairman—COUNCILLOR F. M. GIBSON.

Councillor H. S. Abbott (from June, 1956).	Councillor G. M. Henderson (to May, 1956).
Councillor J. B. Archer (from June, 1956).	Councillor J. H. Higginbottom (from June, 1956).
Councillor W. H. Arme (from June, 1956).	Councillor F. Horton (to October, 1956).
Councillor C. H. Ayre	Councillor F. R. Hubbard, J.P.
Councillor W. Beswick	Councillor J. H. Hurst.
Councillor N. J. W. Brittain (to May, 1956).	Councillor Sir L. W. H. Kerr
Councillor B. G. Butler.	Councillor F. G. Knowles
Councillor J. Cotton (from June, 1956).	Councillor A. A. Matthews (to May, 1956).
Councillor J. Dilks (from June, 1956).	Councillor A. A. Miller (from June, 1956).
Councillor D. Drew	Councillor A. E. Neale
Councillor P. W. G. Eyre.	Councillor J. E. News
Councillor T. Frost.	Councillor G. H. Oakes. (to May, 1956).
Councillor F. M. Gibson.	Councillor W. Ray.
Councillor T. Ham (to May, 1956).	Councillor H. A. Shaw.
Councillor W. E. Hart	Councillor G. H. R. Singleton.
Councillor L. R. Heathcote (from December, 1956).	Coun. R. C. Treadgold, M.B.E.
Councillor Mrs. M. Hemstead	Councillor L. Walker.
	Councillor W. Waller.
	Councillor S. Wootton.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

C. G. WOOLGROVE, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health

G. L. ROE, M.A.P.H.I., Senior Public Health Inspector.

W. T. POWELL, M.A.P.H.I., Deputy Senior Public Health Inspector.

G. ELLIS, M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector.

B. T. JONES, M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector.

A. P. ALLEN, M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector.

Shardlow Rural District Council

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1956.

To the Chairman and Councillors of the Rural District of Shardlow.

DEAR SIR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the privilege to present the Report on the state of the health of the District for 1956, being my third Annual Report.

The detailed layout and arrangement of the Report does not in the main differ from the previous year, although several new features have made their appearance, notably the problems associated with Atmospheric Pollution, Food Hygiene in all its aspects, and the commencement of the Authority's Slum Clearance Programme.

The year was remarkable for the amazing reduction in the total numbers of infectious diseases notified from 2,357 for 1955 to 440 for 1956. Whilst the number of notified cases of Measles hit a new low total of twelve compared with 1,939, the incidence of Whooping Cough increased to 271 from 215.

There were five cases of Poliomyelitis (three paralytic and two non-paralytic) compared with nineteen last year. The three paralytic cases were all under the age of four years, and it was necessary for two of them to be transferred from the Derwent Isolation Hospital to an Orthopaedic Hospital for further treatment. It is good to note the continued progress being made with the vaccination against poliomyelitis and to know that the percentage of children vaccinated will increase as more vaccine becomes available. There is no doubt that the parents of infants and school children are now convinced of its value. One looks forward to the time when supplies are more readily available.

The problem attendant upon the erection of Electricity Power Stations adjacent to the District has been under the consideration of the Public Works Committee. As a result four Atmospheric Pollution sites have been established. These were selected with the advice and

assistance of Dr. Malcolm Allen and Mr. Lomas of the Repton R.D.C. and staff of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Greenwich. The selected sites are located at Aston-on-Trent, Shardlow, Littleover and Sinfen. Details concerning the information obtained from these sites are given later in the report.

This Authority is to be congratulated in having the foresight to tackle the problem of Atmospheric Pollution within their own boundaries by planning a number of Smokeless Zones. The proposed Zones will be on Council Estates at Spondon, Shelton Lock and Littleover. These were sanctioned before the advent of the Clean Air Bill and will make their contribution in the battle against atmospheric pollution. The Ministry of Fuel and Power have guaranteed supplies of Smokeless Fuel.

Industry within the District have also their contribution to make with regard to this matter, and it is encouraging to note the erection by the Electricity Authority of the much-discussed chimney for the Power Station at Spondon. The British Celanese Company has also assisted in the collection of invaluable data and information. There is no doubt that with the co-operation of all concerned much can be done to mitigate the evils of pollution of our atmosphere with obnoxious effluvia with consequent benefit to the community.

The provision of new houses and bungalows continues to hold the attention of this Authority and is not only important financially and socially, but serves to emphasise the amount of work necessary in the carrying out of the Slum Clearance Programme to which the Council is committed. It is not always appreciated that the Council has an obligation to rehouse the occupants of this type of property. The records of the Public Health Department concerning tenants in such property shows the real need which exists for the provision of suitable accommodation for the elderly. It is encouraging to report that the Council are continuing to provide an increasing number of bungalows in their Housing Programme, which will do much to help with this problem. In addition to this, two "group" projects, specifically for the elderly have been approved, at Sandiacre and Chellaston. My thanks are due to the County Welfare Officer, Mr. Chambers, who kindly visited the sites concerned and gave valuable advice and assistance. The development of these "group" schemes will undoubtedly prove a boon in the areas concerned.

With regard to the Slum Clearance Programme, this Council is proposing to deal with a total of 800 houses over a period of 5 years. This is a very formidable task indeed and a commencement has been made in the District by the Council making a number of Clearance Areas which have been confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

The Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, which came into force during the year, have added further duties to the Health Department. They mark an attempt to ensure a higher standard of cleanliness in Factory, School and Canteen, Market Place, Shops, Restaurants and Cafés. The traders of this district are co-operating extremely well.

It is worth recording that this Authority has certain responsibilities under the Factories Act, 1937, with regard to the inspection of factories. Under this Act the Department is responsible for visiting and ensuring that work done at home is carried out under proper conditions. It is surprising the number of processes and types of work which is in fact carried out by these workers. They range from textiles, which include weaving of fabric, lace, hosiery work, knitwear, children's wear, dressmaking, tailoring, glove-making, blanket finishing, the making of Christmas crackers and stockings, making of cabinets, furniture and boxes, fireworks, etc.—a truly amazing range of works and goods. Some of the work by its very nature is seasonal. The observation and supervision of this work may not attract much attention, but is an integral part of the Public Health Service.

The Council's Housing Welfare Officer, Miss Brooks, has continued her painstaking and time-consuming work in a cheerful and efficient manner, on problems arising in connection with council property and tenants. The good offices and co-operation with the various County Council Departments and voluntary Services have proved most helpful. This co-operation is of vital importance in the manifold problems which arise from time to time.

I am indebted to the Principal of the Morley Agricultural Institute and the Provincial Director of Shardlow Hall, of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, who have kindly provided meteorological data and reports for the year. It was unfortunate that August, one of the holiday months of the year, was associated with gales and storms and the heaviest rainfall of the year.

Mr. D. Jowett, the successor of Mr. F. Haynes, as Water Manager is responsible for the report on the Water Undertaking of this Authority. It is interesting to note that the Fluoride content of the Shardlow R.D.C. water and the Derwent Valley water is low, being the order of 0.1 parts per million. This concentration is below that required to protect against dental caries.

Details relating to other matters of health, including vital statistics, housing and sanitation, and the Public Health Inspector's report will be found in the body of the report.

My thanks are due to Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, the County Medical Officer of Health and his staff for their assistance throughout the year. To Dr. Taylor, Medical Superintendent of the Derwent Hospital, and Dr. MacCormick for their help in matters relating to Infectious Diseases, and to Dr. Morrow Brown, the Consultant Chest Physician, with regard to problems arising in connection with tuberculosis.

Mr. G. L. Roe, the Chief Public Health Inspector has once more proved a tower of strength, and all members of the Health Department have been most loyal and efficient.

I wish to thank you, Sir, and members of the various committees of the Council for their support throughout the year.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. G. WOOLGROVE.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)—44,204.

Registrar General's estimate of resident population, 1956—82,310.

Number of inhabited houses according to the Rate Books (31/3/56)—
26,957.

Rateable Value (31/3/56)—£856,704.

Net sum represented by a Penny Rate (31/3/56)—£3,359.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.

			Total.	M.	F.
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Legitimate	...	...	1213	635	578
Illegitimate	...	...	37	20	17
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			1250	655	595
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 15.2.

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population for
comparative purposes 14.7.

Still Births.

Total.	M.	F.	
25	11	14	Legitimate.
3	2	1	Illegitimate.
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
28	13	15	
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	

Rate per 1,000 (live and still births) 21.9.

Deaths.

Total.	M.	F.
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
763	372	391

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident
population, 9.3.

Death Rate per 1,000 for comparative purposes, 11.1.

Deaths from various causes (Headings as Registrar General's list).

No. 30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion : —

Deaths—Nil.

Deaths of infants under one year of age : —

				Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	...	...	...	19	11	8
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	—	1
				—	—	—
				20	11	9
				—	—	—

Including deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age : —

Legitimate	...	...	...	14	9	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	—	1
				—	—	—
				15	9	6
				—	—	—

Death Rate of infants under one year of age : —

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	16.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	15.6
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	27.0

Nos. 10-14 Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... 234

No. 5 Whooping Cough (all ages) ... —

No. 8 Measles (all ages) ... —

No. 27 Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea (all ages) ... 1

National Assistance Act, 1948.

SEC. 47. (Removal to Hospital, etc.)

No cases were dealt with during the year although a number of visits were made to Old Aged Pensioners who were encouraged to voluntarily enter a Hostel for Old People.

SEC. 50.

One case was dealt with during the year.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL SERVICES.

COUNTY CLINICS WHICH SERVE THE AREA OF SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT.

Ante-Natal Clinics—

Derby, New County Offices Yard, St. Mary's Gate—Tuesday a.m.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road—Wednesday a.m. and p.m.

Infant Welfare Centres—

Alvaston, Nunsfield House—Thursday a.m. and p.m.

Borrowash, Women's Institute—1st and 3rd Monday p.m.

Chellaston, Methodist Church Schoolroom, High Street—2nd & 4th
Tuesday p.m.

Chaddesden, Church of Christ, Reginald Road—Wednesday a.m. and p.m.

Draycott, Church Hall, Derby Road—2nd & 4th Wednesday p.m.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road—Monday a.m. and p.m.

Littleover, Baptist Chapel, Thornhill Road—Thursday p.m.

Melbourne, The Bungalow, Penn Lane—Wednesday p.m.

Sandiacre, Memorial Institute—Monday p.m.

Sinfin, St. Stephen's Church Hall, Sinfin Lane—2nd & 4th Monday p.m.

Spondon, New Methodist Church—Friday a.m. and p.m.

Minor Ailment Clinics—

Derby, New County Offices Yard, St. Mary's Gate—2nd and 4th Sat. a.m.

Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road—2nd & 4th Saturday a.m.

Melbourne, The Bungalow, Penn Lane—Wednesday a.m.
(Nurse only).

Dental Clinics—

Derby, Walker Lane	}	By appointment.
Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road		
Ilkeston, Albert Street		

Eye Clinics—

Derby, Walker Lane	}	By appointment.
Long Eaton, The Grange C. School, Station Road		
Ilkeston, Albert Street		

Orthopaedic Clinics—

Derby, New County Offices Yard, St. Mary's Gate—Thursday a.m. & p.m.
 Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road—Friday a.m.
 Ilkeston, Albert Street—Wednesday a.m. and p.m.

Speech Therapy Clinics.

Derby, Walker Lane, New County Offices Yard	}	By appointment.
Long Eaton, 4, Nottingham Road		
Ilkeston, Albert Street		

Chest Clinics—

Derby, Chest Clinic, 93, Green Lane—
 Wednesday—9 a.m. to 12 Mid-day ; 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. (Primarily for Workers).

Friday—9 a.m. to 12 Mid-day ; 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Saturday—10 a.m. to 12 Mid-day (Contact Clinic).

Ilkeston, Albert Street—Wednesday, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. ; and
 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Long Eaton, The Hall Grounds—Tuesday—9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. ;
 and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Male	Female	Total
1—Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	3	1	4
2—Tuberculosis, other ...	—	—	—
3—Syphilitic disease ...	—	—	—
4—Diphtheria ...	—	—	—
5—Whooping cough ...	—	—	—
6—Meningococcal infections ...	—	—	—
7—Acute poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—
8—Measles ...	—	—	—
9—Other infective & parasitic diseases ...	—	—	—
10—Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	14	8	22
11—Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	20	5	25
12—Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	—	20	20
13—Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	—	8	8
14—Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms ...	44	44	88
15—Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	1	1	2
16—Diabetes ...	2	1	3
17—Vascular lesions of Nervous system ...	34	54	88
18—Coronary disease, angina ...	67	47	114
19—Hypertension with heart disease ...	10	12	22
20—Other heart disease ...	55	67	122
21—Other circulatory disease ...	20	17	37
22—Influenza ...	—	2	2
23—Pneumonia ...	17	14	31
24—Bronchitis ...	20	8	28
25—Other diseases of respiratory system ...	4	3	7
26—Ulcer of stomach & duodenum ...	2	4	6
27—Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea ...	1	—	1
28—Nephritis and nephrosis ...	4	7	11
29—Hyperplasia of prostate ...	7	—	7
30—Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion...	—	—	—
31—Congenital malformations ...	2	3	5
32—Other defined & ill-defined diseases ...	32	50	82
33—Motor vehicle accidents ...	3	4	7
34—All other accidents ...	6	8	14
35—Suicide ...	4	3	7
36—Homicide & operations of War ...	—	—	—
All causes ...	372	391	763

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

					<i>Number of cases :—</i>		
					<i>Notified.</i>	<i>Removed to Hospital.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
CASES NOTIFIED DURING 1956.							
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	28	20	4
Tuberculosis—Other Forms	...	...	...	...	4	4	
Smallpox :—							
No. vaccinated and revaccinated	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
No. vaccinated in infancy	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
No. unvaccinated	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	39	10	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Enteric Fever :—							
Typhoid	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Para-typhoid	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	4	4	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	9	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis :—							
(a) Infective	...	...	...	...	1	1	—
(b) Post-infectious	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Acute Polio-Myelitis							
(a) Paralytic	...	...	...	...	3	3	—
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	2	2	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	46	—	31
Measles	...	...	...	...	12	1	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	271	4	—
Other diseases (specifying them) :—							
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	16	9	—
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	5	4	—
					440	63	35

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 39 cases of Scarlet Fever notified in the District during the year. Most cases occurred in the first six months of the year. Although the course of this disease is now relatively mild it proved necessary on medical, social and environmental grounds for ten cases to be admitted to hospital. Twice as many males suffered from this disease as females. Most cases occurred in the 5—9 age group.

The tables below give details relating to age and sex distribution of the notifications and also the numbers occurring in the various parishes. It will be noticed that Alvaston had 12 cases, the largest number of notifications, followed by Chaddesden.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 & over	Total
Males	1	3	2	1	15	2	1	1	26
Females	—	1	—	1	5	3	3	—	13

GRAND TOTAL 39.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	12	Morley	...	2	Stanley Common	1	
Borrowash	...	1	Ockbrook	...	1	Sandiacre	...	4
Chaddesden	...	4	Risley	...	1	Spondon	...	2
Chellaston	...	3	Shardlow	...	1	West Hallam...	1	
Melbourne	...	3	Stanley	...	3			

GRAND TOTAL 39.

Diphtheria.

No cases were notified for the sixth year in succession and no death has occurred from this disease for ten years. One case notified as suspected diphtheria proved to be Glandular Fever.

Whooping Cough.

During the year 271 cases of Whooping Cough were notified. Of these, 4 cases were admitted to hospital.

The main impact of the disease was spread in the first nine months of the year, there being 235 cases notified. Most cases were notified in the third quarter of the year (90) which also experienced the heaviest rainfall.

The parish of Chaddesden had the highest number of cases, viz., 49, followed by Melbourne with 42, and Sandiacre with 40.

The following tables give notifications by age and sex by parish distribution.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 & over	Total
Males	10	6	17	9	21	44	2	—	—	109
Females	5	4	21	22	37	69	1	1	2	162

TABLE 2. UNDER 4 YEARS.

Males :—42.

Females :—50.

Although there was a predominance of females amongst notified cases this was reversed for infants under the age of 12 months, when twice as many males were affected as females.

TABLE 3. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	21	Chellaston	5	Borrowash	...	9	
Allenton	...	17	Draycott	...	2	Shelton Lock	3	
Barrow-on-Trent	3		Little Eaton	...	13	Sandiacre	...	40
Breadsall	...	8	Littleover	...	9	Spondon	...	18
Breaston	...	28	Melbourne	...	41	Stanley Common	1	
Chaddesden	...	49	Ockbrook	...	2	Weston-on-Trent	2	

In spite of comparatively small number of cases notified during the year, it is to be hoped that parents, and in particular the mothers of young children, are convinced of the efficacy of the combined diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation which is available to their children through the family practitioner under the National Health Service.

The three injections which are required should commence at the age of 5—6 months, being completed by the time the child is 9 months old, and a booster dose being due just prior to the child entering the primary school.

Measles.

In contrast to 1955 when 1,939 cases were notified by general practitioners only 12 notifications were received thus exemplifying its biennial occurrence. One case only was admitted to hospital and no cases occurred in the last quarter of the year.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	1—2	2—3	4—5	5—9	Total.
Males	...	1	—	2	5
Females	...	—	1	—	7

GRAND TOTAL 12.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISH.

Chaddesden	...	...	3	Sandiacre	...	...	2
Littleover	...	...	3	Shardlow	...	...	1
Melbourne	...	...	1	Sinfin	...	...	1
Ockbrook	...	...	1				

GRAND TOTAL 12.

Poliomyelitis.

During the year under review, 5 cases of Poliomyelitis, 3 paralytic and 2 non-paralytic, were notified. The first two cases occurred in the month of May, followed by one in August, and two in September. The parishes concerned were Chaddesden, Littleover and Weston-on-Trent.

The paralytic cases were all children of whom two were transferred to Harlow Wood Hospital for orthopaedic treatment. One of these cases occurred on the Weston Camp but fortunately no other cases occurred subsequently.

During the year a number of cases of Acute Virus Meningitis occurred presenting symptoms very similar to non-paralytic Poliomyelitis. These cases entailed much work of observation and follow-up. The same measures were followed as for Poliomyelitis.

Measures adopted were those laid down by the Ministry of Health in their pamphlet, July 1954, No. 93222/7/63. This meant the exclusion of all children who were close contacts of a case of Poliomyelitis from school for 21 days and their parents were recommended, as far as possible, to enforce home and garden quarantine. The parents of all the children concerned are to be congratulated on the manner of their full co-operation in this matter, showing such a high level of public health "consciousness."

These procedures have been instituted in accordance with the epidemiological conception that there is a "narrow stream of infection" and that most cases occur amongst the younger susceptibles.

The experience gained during previous years again emphasises the great need during an epidemic year for all cases of persistent temperature or influenzal conditions to be treated as suspected Poliomyelitis. The patient can do much for himself and the population by resting quietly at home and avoiding undue physical exertion or exercise, whilst calling in medical assistance. This will do much to limit paralysis should it occur.

By staying at home the patient further limits the spread of the disease by reducing the number of contacts concerned. A few days' rest **BECAUSE OF A FEBRILE COLD WILL** do nothing but good, even if it is a false alarm.

POLIOMYELITIS.

There are several simple ways in which the discerning parents can reduce the risk of their children of picking up poliomyelitis virus at epidemic periods.

1. **AVOID OVERCROWDING.** It is the risk of the disease being rapidly spread through crowds at places like swimming baths, that is the danger, not the baths themselves. The same applies to densely packed trains and buses and, to some extent, crowded beaches.

2. **AVOID EXCESSIVE PHYSICAL STRAIN.**

3. Without being unduly fussy, **MINOR UPSETS SHOULD NOT BE TREATED TOO LIGHTLY.**

4. **SCRUPULOUS HANDWASHING AND CLEANLINESS** has some protective value and people suffering from a cold or sore throat should use gargles and paper handkerchiefs that can be burned immediately.

To-day vaccination is already altering the poliomyelitis picture. Rigid control of vaccine preparation and the fact that none of the 200,000 children vaccinated in Britain in 1956 developed poliomyelitis as a result of the injection indicates the safety of this procedure.

That vaccination does give protection has been established in a great number of countries. The Medical Research Council's report on the British vaccine also shows that a considerable degree of protection is conferred against the paralytic form of this disease.

Meningitis.

Four cases were notified during the year. All occurred in children under the age of 14 years, and all were admitted to the Derwent Hospital. This disease in recent years has made itself felt in the younger age groups. The Parishes concerned were Borrowash and Chaddesden.

Acute Encephalitis.

One case of Acute Encephalitis occurred in Sandiacre affecting a boy, aged 2 years. The patient was admitted to Derwent Hospital.

Erysipelas.

Nine cases of Erysipelas were notified, all occurring in patients over the age of 30 years. One case was admitted to hospital.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	15—44	44—64	65 and over.	Total
Males	1	2	—	3
Females	1	4	1	6

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Allenton	...	...	1	Stanley	...	...	1
Chaddesden	...	...	2	Stanley Common	...	...	2
Chellaston	...	...	1	Spondon	...	...	1
Littleover	...	...	1				

Food Poisoning.

Five cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year in five families. The parishes concerned were Alvaston, Chaddesden and Sandiacre. There is no doubt in my mind that many more such cases must have occurred but either were not brought to the attention of the family doctor or for some reason or another there was failure to notify.

Acute Pneumonia.

Forty-six cases of Acute Pneumonia were notified during the year, the incidence being highest in the months of February, March and April. The figures for the spring and autumn quarters were still high. It is interesting to record that no case was admitted to hospital.

The following tables give details relating to age and sex distribution of the notifications and the numbers occurring by parish.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	Under 1	5—14	15—44	45—64	Over 65	Total
Males	—	5	8	6	7	26
Females	—	5	2	4	9	20

GRAND TOTAL 46.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	...	5	Morley	...	...	1
Allenton	...	...	3	Risley	...	...	1
Breaston	...	...	1	Spondon	...	...	10
Borrowash	...	...	2	Sandiacre	...	...	1
Chaddesden	...	...	5	Stanley	...	...	1
Littleover	...	...	2	Sinfin	...	...	1
Little Eaton	...	...	1	West Hallam	...	...	3
Chellaston	...	...	5	Shelton Lock	...	...	2
Ockbrook	...	...	1	Weson-on-Trent	...	...	1

GRAND TOTAL 46.

Dysentery.

This disease presents a difficult Public Health problem, sixteen cases being notified during the year. Nine cases were admitted into hospital. A third of the cases occurred in the 5—9 range. The sixteen cases were scattered throughout the District.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	Under 1	2-3	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25 and over.	Total
Males	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	9
Females	—	—	—	4	2	1	—	7

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Alvaston	...	...	4	Littleover	...	...	2
Chaddesden	...	...	5	Sandiacre	...	...	1
Draycott	...	...	1	Shardlow	...	...	1
Thulston	...	...	1	Spondon	...	...	1

GRAND TOTAL 16.

Smallpox.

No cases were notified during the year.

Enteric or Typhoid Fever.

No cases were notified during the year.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

No cases were notified during the year.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

No cases were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.**RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.**

Twenty eight cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified during the year. The proportion occurring in the 15-24 age group was the average normally associated with urban development. It is hoped that with the advent of B.C./C. Vaccine it will be possible to reduce the percentage of cases in this age group to a minimum. They are, in the main, early cases and represent the impact of industry on the younger generation who have left school.

It is encouraging to report that the County are proceeding with arrangements for B.C.G. vaccination of school-leavers.

For treatment to be successful every effort must be made to find the disease at the earliest possible stage and with the present services available, there can be little excuse for any adult not seeking the advice of the Consultant Chest Physician, Green Lane Clinic, Derby, through the kind offices of his or her doctor.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND SEX.

	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
Males	1	—	2	7	5	2	17
Females	—	—	4	6	1	—	11

GRAND TOTAL 28.

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY PARISHES.

Breadsall	...	...	1	Melbourne	...	...	2
Breaston	...	...	2	Ockbrook	...	..	2
Borrowash	...	...	2	Sandiacre	...	...	2
Chaddesden	...	...	3	Stanley Common	...	...	2
Chellaston	...	...	3	Spondon	...	...	2
Draycott	...	...	1	Alvaston	...	...	2
Littleover	...	...	4				

GRAND TOTAL 28.

TUBERCULAR MENINGITIS.

Once again no cases were notified during the year and it is worthy of note that the Minister of Food issued a special milk designation order, making this District one in which only designated milk may be sold after 1st October, 1954. Designated milks are pasteurised milk, sterilised milk and tuberculin tested milk. There is no doubt that the practice of extending such areas throughout the country will, in the course of time, banish the occurrence of this disease.

TUBERCULOSIS—OTHER.

Four cases of Tuberculosis other than Pulmonary or Meningitis were noted during the year, two of these being cervical glands of the neck, and my remarks just previously with regard to safe milk apply with equal force here. In 1955 fifteen cases were notified.

The tables below give details concerning notifications by age and sex ; parish distribution and diagnosis.

TABLE 1. NOTIFICATION BY PARISH.

Alvaston	...	...	1	Shelton Lock	...	1
Chaddesden	...	...	1	Spondon	...	1

TABLE 2. NOTIFICATION BY AGE AND PART AFFECTED.

Cervical Glands, 2 ; Females aged 15 and 39 years respectively.

Pleural Cavity, 1 ; Male aged 4 years.

Renal Tract, 1 ; Female aged 26 years.

GRAND TOTAL 4.

I would like to thank the Consultant Chest Physician, Dr. Morrow Brown, for his unfailing help and assistance at all times in regard to Tuberculosis patients.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Immunisation in the District is undertaken by General Practitioners and also by the Assistant Medical Officers of the County Council at the various Clinics.

It has not proved possible to obtain such detailed figures as were available in previous years and the figures, therefore, are in the nature of an estimate.

The number of children immunised during the year 1956, (primary immunisation only) was 939. Details as follows : —

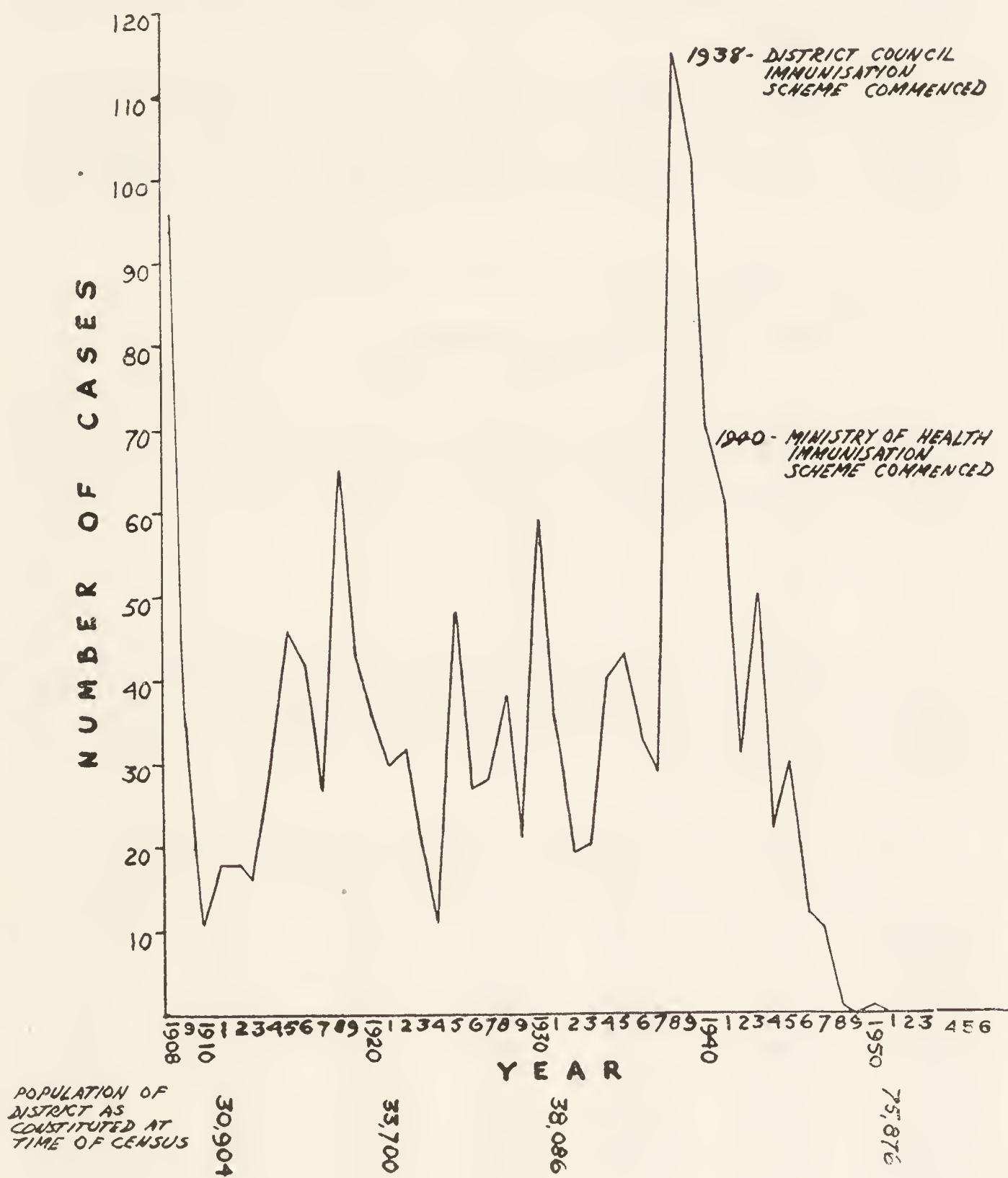
Age Group.

Under 1 year	39
1 year	502
2 years	160
3 years	50
4 years	29
5—9 years inclusive	149
10—14 inclusive	10
	<hr/>
	939
	<hr/>

The policy of offering Diphtheria Immunisation to schoolchildren whilst they are in attendance at school has been greatly appreciated by the parents. This has resulted in a number of children who, because of ill health, etc., had not been immunised, being given the opportunity of having the injections at school.

SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT

NUMBER OF CASES OF DIPHTHERIA ANNUALLY 1908-1956



ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

The erection of Electric Power Stations along the River Trent in the vicinity of the District are responsible for the selection of 4 Atmospheric Pollution Sites at Aston-on-Trent, Shardlow, Littleover and Sinfen.

The sites were selected after consultation with the Department of Industrial and Scientific Research, Greenwich and after valuable advice had been obtained from Dr. Malcolm Allan and Mr. Lomas of the Repton R.D.C.

The sites are advantageously placed to detect Atmospheric Pollution occurring from the Electric Power Stations at Castle Donington and Willington. The equipment at these sites consists of (a) Sulphur Dioxide Gauge and (b) Standard Deposit Gauge. These measure per month : —

- (1) Weight of Sulphur Trioxide in milligrammes.
- (2) Rainfall in inches.
- (3) Total Deposit (a) Water Soluble.
(b) Water Insoluble.

The monthly analyses are carried out by the Derbyshire County Analyst's Department. These have been recorded in the following table with comparable figures at sites at Stenson and Drakelow by the kind permission of Repton R.D.C.

A summary of the reports received from the County Analyst concerning the four Atmospheric pollution Sites in the Shardlow District and results from the Atmospheric Pollution Bulletin for Stenson and Drakelow.

1956. WEIGHT OF SULPHUR TRIOXIDE IN MILLIGRAMMES.

	ASTON.	SHARDLOW.	LITTLEOVER.	SINFEN	STENSON.	DRAKELOW
January	1.3	1.8	—	—	1.4	0.8
February	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.3
March	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.9
April	0.9	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.8
May	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
June	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5
July	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
August	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
September	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3
October	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6
November	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.0
December	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.8

RAINFALL IN INCHES.

1956	Aston.	Shardlow.	Littleover.	Sinfin.	Stenson.	Drakelow.
January	—	—	—	—	2.4	2.9
February	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.7
March	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1
April	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.2
May	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
June	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.5	4.0	3.7
July	2.5	2.4	2.5	1.6	2.3	5.0
August	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	2.2	3.4
September	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.9
October	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.6
November	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9
December	1.2	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.5

TOTAL WATER INSOLUBLE DEPOSIT IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

January	—	—	—	—	2.6	4.0
February	3.0	2.1	2.5	0.9	1.9	2.7
March	7.5	5.5	8.8	7.7	3.9	3.9
April	6.2	4.8	7.7	6.7	4.9	4.8
May	6.1	3.6	5.7	—	2.8	8.3
June	4.8	4.3	3.2	3.5	3.2	5.4
July	4.4	—	4.5	1.3	6.8	2.9
August	2.8	3.7	3.3	4.5	4.0	1.4
September	—	1.8	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.1
October	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.5
November	3.2	3.2	1.9	2.8	1.6	2.5
December	2.6	3.0	2.7	3.4	2.6	2.3

TOTAL WATER SOLUBLE DEPOSIT IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

January	—	—	—	—	4.4	3.6
February	4.7	4.3	3.8	3.5	2.9	2.5
March	4.2	5.4	4.2	4.1	2.5	2.5
April	5.1	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.2	3.6
May	3.3	2.8	3.0	—	2.8	2.8
June	2.8	—	3.8	3.9	5.7	4.4
July	3.7	1.0	3.4	3.6	4.4	5.1
August	4.8	6.9	4.7	4.6	5.3	4.3
September	—	3.0	2.4	2.0	3.3	3.2
October	4.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.3
November	4.3	4.8	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.1
December	6.7	5.4	4.8	4.3	4.4	3.8

TOTAL SOLIDS IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE.

	Aston	Shardlow	Littleover.	Sinfin.	Stenson.	Drakelow.
January	—	—	—	—	7.0	7.6
February	7.7.	6.4	6.3	4.4	4.8	5.2
March	11.8	11.0	13.0	11.8	6.4	6.4
April	11.3	10.5	12.3	11.6	9.1	8.4
May	9.4	6.3	8.1	—	5.6	11.1
June	7.7	—	7.0	7.4	8.9	9.8
July	8.0	—	7.9	4.9	11.2	7.8
August	7.6	10.6	8.0	9.1	9.3	5.7
September	—	4.8	5.3	4.0	4.2	6.4
October	7.1	5.2	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.8
November	7.5	8.0	5.2	6.3	5.6	5.6
December	9.3	8.4	7.5	7.7	7.0	6.1

Mr. Gibson, Provincial Director of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Establishment, Shardlow Hall, has kindly provided meteorological data from which details of wind direction have been extracted.

WIND DIRECTION AT 9 A.M. G.M.T. SHARDLOW.

No. of days in	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.
January	1	7	4	5	0	2	1	1
February	0	2	4	2	5	7	2	0
March	2	3	4	1	0	4	10	7
April	0	3	4	3	0	10	5	1
May	1	11	4	7	0	4	1	2
June	1	9	6	6	0	6	0	0
July	0	7	1	7	0	4	1	2
August	0	8	8	6	0	3	1	2
September	1	6	5	1	1	10	3	2
October	0	8	3	6	3	2	0	0
November	0	2	4	2	2	6	2	3
December	2	10	4	3	0	0	0	6

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the prevailing winds for the month of :—

January were westerly, i.e. S.W., N.W. and W.

February were northerly, i.e. N. and N.E.

March were predominately easterly, i.e. E., S.E. and N.E.

April were predominately north-easterly, i.e. N.E. and E.

May were westerly, especially S.W.

June were mainly westerly.

July were in the main alternating between S.W. and N.W.

August were westerly alternating between S.W. and N.W.

September were mainly N.E.

October were mainly westerly, alternating between S.W. & N.W.

November were mainly easterly.

December were mainly westerly especially S.W.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS FOR 1956.

SHARDLOW HALL.

Through the kindness of W. S. Gibson, Esq., Provincial Director of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Establishment at Shardlow Hall, the following meteorological information for 1956 has been made available.

WEATHER AT SHARDLOW HALL DURING 1956.

JANUARY was dry and mild at first becoming colder and wet. There were slight snowfalls which thawed quickly until the end of the month when snow drifted to a depth of 8" in a strong north-easterly wind. Early in the month fog persisted for three days.

FEBRUARY. The month opened with snow showers and hard frosts. A few mild days cleared away the snow but it soon returned and most of the month was cold and frosty with a thin covering of snow persisting on the ground. The last day brought high winds and showers of rain and hailstones.

MARCH was mainly dry and sunny with easterly winds. In the middle of the month there were ground and air frosts for several nights but a dull mild spell followed.

APRIL was rather cold and dull with showers. Towards the end of the month ground and air frosts at night were accompanied by sunny days.

MAY was a dry, warm and sunny month with westerly winds. Several ground frosts occurred in the middle of the month.

JUNE in contrast was wet, cool and dull with some thunderstorms. Sunshine was below average and the first two weeks were very wet.

JULY followed with more rain and thunderstorms. During one of these large hailstones fell. There were two fair periods and the month ended with a north-westerly gale.

AUGUST. The cool wet weather continued and sunshine was well below average. Thunderstorms occurred on four days.

SEPTEMBER. After the first week it became drier but it remained dull.

OCTOBER was a variable month. It began with showery weather followed by a few dry dull days. Sunny days with fog at night gave way to cloud and intermittent rain and the month ended with colder dry weather.

NOVEMBER was mild at first becoming colder in the third week with little rain.

DECEMBER was mainly very dull and mild. A cold spell occurred in the third week with fog and frost followed by snow showers. The last few days were dull and wet.

1956	<i>Rainfall in inches.</i>	<i>Hours of Sunshine.</i>	<i>Number of Ground Frosts.</i>	<i>Number of Days of Fog.</i>
January	3.05	54.3	21	6
February	0.66	63.5	22	0
March	1.03	129.3	17	0
April	1.39	117.5	19	0
May	0.55	230.4	11	0
June	2.96	163.0	1	0
July	2.73	148.8	0	0
August	4.40	127.5	0	0
September	3.27	89.4	0	3
October	1.24	98.9	6	4
November	0.68	45.7	14	2
December	3.35	17.1	12	3
Total	25.31	1285.4	123	18

BROOMFIELD HALL.

I am indebted to the Principal of Broomfield Hall, Morley P. A. Missen, Esq., M.A., Dip. Agric. (Cantab) for the Meteorological information given below and for his pertinent observations thereon.

Mr. Missen states that with regard to items of interest, "I think 1956 is a very good example of statistics disproving popular beliefs. You will see in fact, that 1956, from the point of view of rainfall was not a particularly wet year. The total rainfall in fact was nearly two inches less than the eight year average and the spring of 1956 from February to May inclusive, was a particularly dry time. Apart from this, I think there is nothing of particular interest in the records

When one compares the figures with the average it was not such an unusual year, but whilst the rainfall was not very different from the average during the so called wetter Summer months, there was rainfall on a very high proportion of days."

DERBYSHIRE FARM INSTITUTE METEOROLOGICAL REPORT 1956

	RAINFALL			SUNSHINE		Av. 1956		1955 FROST			1956 AIR TEMP.		1955	
	1956	1955	Av.	1956	1955	1956		Air	Gd.	Air	Max	Min.	Max.	Min.
	(ins.)	(ins.)	(ins.)	Av./day	Av./day	Av./day	Gd.	No.	of	days	°F	°F	°F	°F
Jan.	3.39	2.26	2.4	1.4	0.9	1.2	27	15	15	14	42	32	40	31
Feb.	0.84	2.19	1.9	2.3	3.2	2.0	24	25	22	18	36	25	38	28
Mar.	0.96	2.33	2.0	4.1	4.4	3.4	17	8	25	21	50	36	44	30
Apr.	1.61	1.11	1.8	4.5	5.0	4.6	20	11	9	0	51	35	56	41
May	0.58	2.92	1.8	8.1	6.3	5.9	13	1	9	1	63	43	55	40
June	2.61	3.63	2.3	4.8	4.4	6.0	1	0	1	0	62	47	63	47
July	3.1	1.22	2.6	5.1	8.4	5.4	0	0	0	0	66	53	73	53
Aug.	4.92	0.73	3.1	4.7	5.3	5.1	0	0	0	0	62	49	72	55
Sept.	2.91	1.12	1.9	3.1	5.4	4.0	0	0	0	0	63	50	65	48
Oct.	1.17	1.87	2.8	3.3	3.9	3.0	2	1	11	3	55	41	56	40
Nov.	1.04	2.04	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.8	10	4	15	6	47	37	50	38
Dec.	3.05	1.80	3.0	0.4	1.2	1.0	6	10	17	6	45	37	49	34
Total	26.18	23.22	27.9					Air Frosts 32°F. Ground Frost 30.4°F. or less.						

Highest Maximum Temp.	...	1956	76°F. on 8th July.
		1955	83°F. on 14th July.
Lowest Air Minimum	... ..	1956	13°F. on 2nd February.
		1955	17°F. on 20th Jan. & 20th Feb.
Most rainfall in a day	... ..	1956	0.99" on 1st August.
		1955	1.02" on 25th March.

WIND DIRECTION SUMMARY 1956.

(Based on Shaw weeks, which do not necessarily fit into calendar months).

Wind Direction at 9 a.m G.M.T.

No. OF DAYS.

	N	N.E.	E	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W	N.W.
Jan.	1	1	2	3	1	7	12	2
Feb.	12	8	2	0	0	1	4	2
Mar.	2	5	14	2	0	3	5	0
Apr.	4	7	7	0	1	2	4	5
May	1	5	0	0	3	8	11	3
June	6	0	0	1	2	3	12	5
July	4	7	2	0	0	6	9	2
Aug.	4	2	3	0	2	14	4	1
Sep.	2	7	5	3	4	7	2	0
Oct.	3	2	1	2	0	10	9	4
Nov.	2	2	4	2	0	3	7	10
Dec.	0	0	2	4	5	10	10	0

HOUSING.

This Authority has every reason for being proud of its Housing programme having erected some 3,847 dwellings in all. Of this number 2,719 have been erected since the war and up to December, 1956. 162 houses were completed by the Council in 1956. One feature concerning the erection of new housing which is worthy of note is the number erected in the District by private enterprise. During the year this totalled 283 houses making since the war a total of 1,385.

The Council has wisely supported the Housing Committee in its endeavour to provide premises having suitable groundfloor accommodation for the elderly. This is being provided in the form of bungalows in all its future housing schemes. It will be seen therefore that the aim is to treat the elderly as an integral part of the community, not as a class apart.

Bungalows at present being erected are of the two-bedroomed type which can be used equally well by young married couples with or without a small family, besides the elderly.

In pursuance of this policy two group schemes have been planned at Sandiacre and Chellaston and were approved after prior consultation with the County Welfare Department. This accommodation should prove a great boon in view of the increasing number of elderly in the population. We are also finding that there are quite a number of elderly couples, widows, widowers and others unfortunately handicapped in one way or another in slum clearance areas, who will require some such accommodation. It is important that this accommodation should as far as possible be in parishes where the need is present, to obviate the necessity of moving these people from their own neighbourhood and friends.

The problem of Atmospheric Pollution has also been considered by the Housing Committee and after due consideration several Smokeless Zones have been proposed on new Council Estates at Spondon, Shelton Lock and Littleover.

Fuel appliances will be provided which will use coke or smokeless fuel efficiently. The Ministry of Fuel and Power have guaranteed that sufficient fuel of this type will be available to ensure the success of these areas. These proposed smokeless zones were sanctioned by the Council before the passing by Parliament of the Clean Air Bill.

The following 196 houses were completed in 1956 :—

Aston-on-Trent	...	4	Sandiacre	...	...	33
Chaddesden	...	24	Shardlow	...	...	27
Melbourne	...	26	Weston-on-Trent	...	...	2
Ockbrook	...	80				

At the end of the year, the following 204 houses were in course of erection :—

Aston-on-Trent	...	...	12	Chellaston	...	...	34
Ockbrook	...	...	52	Stanley	...	...	36
Breadsall	...	...	26	Littleover	...	...	42
				Weston-on-Trent	...	...	2

The following table shows the houses and bungalows on the Council's estates at December 31st, 1956.

Situation.	Pre-war houses.	War-time agricultural workers' houses.	Post-war houses.	Prefab-ricated bungalows.	Total
Alvaston & Boulton ...	48		188		236
Aston-on-Trent	22	2	44		68
Barrow-on-Trent			10		10
Breadsall ...			8		8
Breaston ...	86		163		249
Chaddesden ...	36		270		306
Chellaston ...	28		224	50	302
Draycott ...	70		23		93
Little Eaton ...	32		22		54
Littleover ...	62		211		273
Melbourne ...	70		128		198
Normanton ...	14				14
Ockbrook ...	70		286		356
Sandiacre ...	222		352	50	624
Shardlow ...	10		46		56
Spondon ...	282		408	50	740
Stanley ...	28		192		220
Stanton-by-Bridge			8		8
West Hallam ...	34		18		52
Weston-on-Trent	10	2	2		14
	1,124	4	2,603	150	3,881

HOUSING WELFARE OFFICER.

Miss P. Brooks, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., is the Housing Welfare Officer of this Authority. Her work deals directly with the tenants on the Council's housing estates. The total number of houses on the Authority's estates is recorded elsewhere.

Among her duties are the following :—

- (a) To help and assist by practical instruction and advice families causing concern to this Authority because of their inability to cope with the ordinary day-to-day problems. These families may have been brought to notice because of the lack of care of house, property and garden, or differences with neighbours or neglected state of children ; poor rent records, or other family problems such as ill-health, etc.
- (b) To watch over the interests and visit old people occupying Council houses.
- (c) To investigate neighbours' disputes and quarrels and other troubles between tenants with a view to a satisfactory solution on the spot.
- (d) To assist the Housing Maintenance Officer in the work of the Housing Maintenance Dept.
- (e) To visit and inspect houses which are the subject of a proposed exchange between tenants.

ROAD SAFETY.

I am indebted to Mr. Fisher for the following report on the work of the Road Safety Committee for 1956.

The Road Safety Committee held 10 meetings during 1956. The Committee is comprised of representatives of the Rural District Council, Police, School Teachers, Public Transport, Women's Institute, St. John's Ambulance Brigade and Cycling and Motor Cycling interests.

Road Accidents in 1956.

Casualties on the roads of Great Britain in 1956 showed no significant change compared with 1955. Fewer people were killed but more were injured than in the previous year. The figures are : Killed, 5,367 ; seriously injured, 61,455 ; and slightly injured, 201,138, making a total of 267,960.

Skidding.

Recent statistics reveal that vehicles are more likely to skid on wet roads in summer than in winter, and that motor cycles are particularly vulnerable. The statistics also show that motor-cyclists wearing crash helmets are less vulnerable to fatal injury than those not doing so.

Cycling Proficiency Tests, as introduced by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, were held at schools at Sandiacre and Shelton Lock. The tests were conducted at Sandiacre by members of the teaching staff and at Shelton Lock by voluntary helpers from the Cyclists Touring Club.

The following table gives details of the number of road accidents which occurred in the Rural District in 1956. When studying the figures it should be borne in mind that some of the most heavily used roads in the County run through the District.

	<i>Accidents involving injury.</i>	<i>Persons Injured.</i>			<i>Accidents without injury.</i>
		<i>Fatal.</i>	<i>Serious.</i>	<i>Slight.</i>	
January	22	1	2	24	44
February	18	—	6	15	38
March	19	—	4	15	34
April	20	—	5	20	38
May	13	—	7	9	30
June	22	—	8	29	37
July	21	1	4	19	39
August	21	—	2	21	35
September	22	—	4	20	20
October	28	—	11	24	41
November	32	1	7	28	57
December	36	—	11	33	51
	274	3	71	257	464

Road Accidents.

The seriousness and the tragedy of the toll of the road is emphasised in the following written Parliamentary answer by the Transport Minister, Mr. Harold Watkinson.

In 1956 the total economic cost of road accidents was £110 millions. Road accidents in the 1st half of 1957 were 120,038, a drop of 2,938 over the first half of 1956. Deaths at 2,280 were 168 fewer.

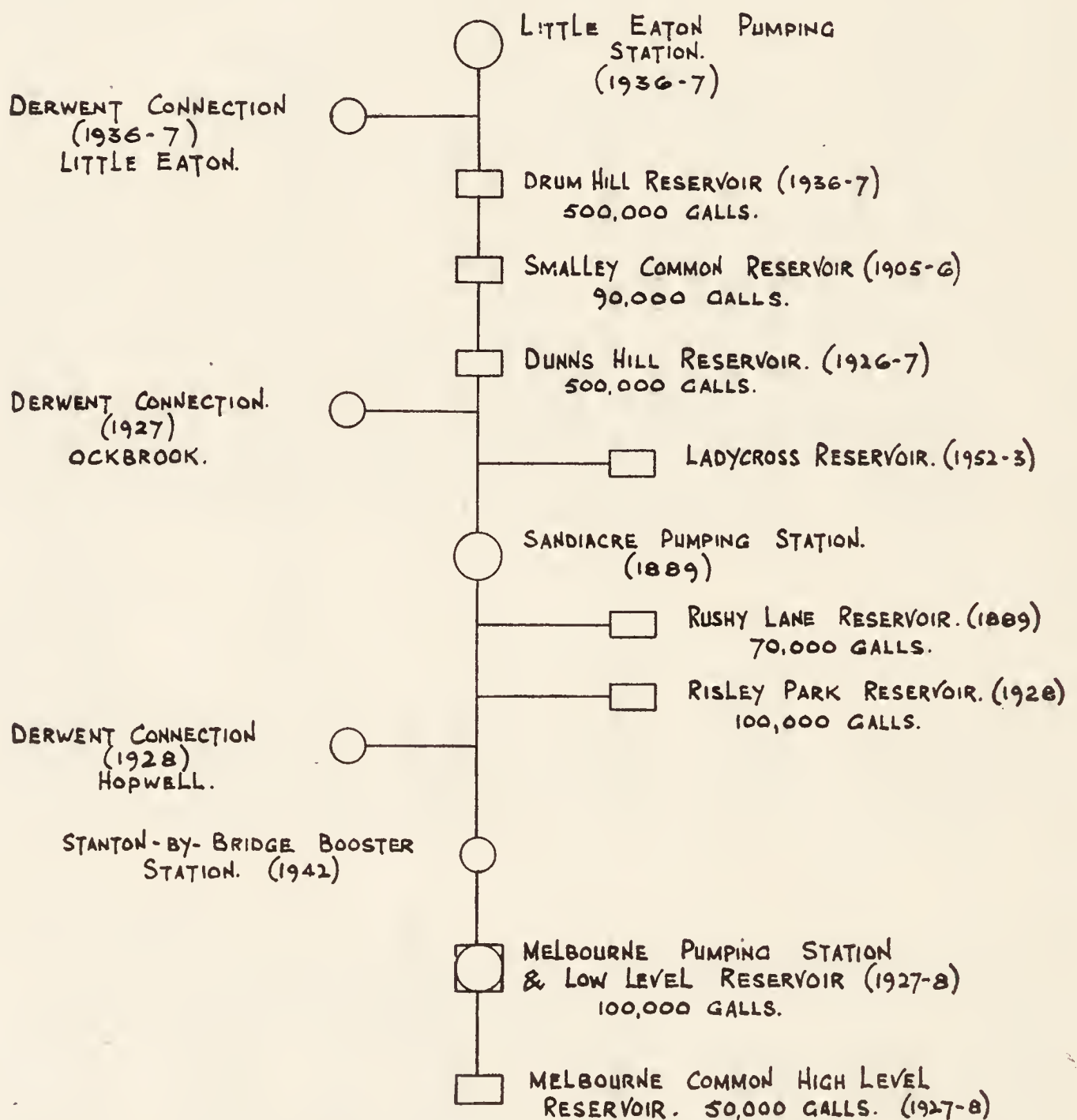
He also stated that Britain is poorer by £4,000 every time a child is killed on the roads. Other estimates on present money values are: death of an adult, £2,400, serious injury £700, slight injury £50 and damage to property £40.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

During the year 1956, 15 infants in the District died under 4 weeks of age, particulars of whom are given below.

PLACE OF BIRTH.	PARISH.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGE AT DEATH.
Nightingale Home	Alvaston	Prematurity 1lb. 3ozs.)	... 16 hours.
Derby City Hospital	Breastor	(a) Alectasis. (b) Extreme prematurity.	... 1 hour.
Derby City Hospital	Breadsall	Intracranial haemorrhage (Breech delivery).	... 20 mins.
Nightingale Home	Chaddesden	Prematurity (4 lbs.)	... 6 days.
Children's Hospital	Chaddesden	(a) Osteomyelitis of Lt. femur (b) Multiple abscesses of liver (c) Umbilical sepsis.	... 3 weeks.
Derby City Hospital	Chaddesden	(a) Small bowel obstruction. (b) Volvulus. (c) Exomphalus. 2. Congential heart disease. Operation.	... 5 days.
Nightingale Home	Chellaston	Prematurity. (1 lb. 8 ozs).	... 1 day.
Queen Mary Maternity Home	Chellaston	(a) Atelectasis. (b) Mongolism.	... 2 days.
Nightingale Home	Little Eaton	(a) Cerebral Haemorrhage. (b) Prematurity (2 lbs. 10 ozs.).	... 2 days.
Children's Hospital	Littleover	Broncho pneumonia.	... 3 weeks.
Children's Hospital	Sandiacre	(a) Intercranial Haemorrhage. (b) Birth injury. 2. Aspiration pneumonia.	... 4 days.
Derby City Hospital	Stanley Common	Prematurity.	... 3 hours.
Hallam Hospital	Spondon	Hydrocephalus and spina bifida.	... 3 days.
Women's Hospital	West Hallam	Prematurity (2 lbs.)	... 3 hours.
Stockport	Borrowash	Prematurity.	... 3 days.

DECEMBER 1956.

SHARDLOW R. D. C.WATER SUPPLIES.SKETCH PLAN OF PUMPING STATIONS
AND RESERVOIRS.D. E. JOWETT.
WATER MANAGER.

Water Supplies.

Water supplied in the Shardlow water area during the year ending March 31st, 1957, was obtained from the following sources : —

Derwent Valley Water Board	...	290,073,800	gallons.
Belper R.D.C.	... ..	4,507,000	gallons.
Little Eaton pumping station	...	102,970,000	gallons.
Melbourne Pumping Station	...	14,472,300	gallons.
Total	...	412,023,100	gallons.

The total figure is sub-divided as follows : —

Domestic consumption	...	328,195,100	gallons.
Metered supplies	... ..	83,828,000	gallons.
Total	...	412,023,100	gallons.

The domestic consumption is equivalent to 28.6 gallons per head per day of population supplied.

In November samples were taken in connection with the survey of fluoride concentrations in public water supplies carried out by the Ministry of Housing & Local Government and gave the following results : —

Source.	Nature of source.	Fluoride content expressed as F in parts per million before treatment
Derwent Valley Water Board.	Upland gathering.	0.1
Little Eaton pumping station.	Borehole.	0.08
Melbourne pumping station.	Borehole.	0.2
Sandiacre pumping station.	Well.	0.1

Results of Chemical Analysis of Water in Supply.

	<i>Supplied by Shardlow Rural District Council.</i>	<i>Supplied by Derby Corporation.</i>
Appearance in 2 ft. tube	Faintly turbid faintly brown.	
pH value 	8.0	8.05
	Results in parts per million.	
Total Solid matter (Dried at 180 degrees C) 	125	125
Free and Saline Ammonia ...	0	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia ...	0.02	0.04
Nitrogen as Nitrites 	0	Very faint trace.
Nitrogen as Nitrates 	0	0
Chlorine (present as Chloride)	11	14
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80 degrees Fahr. 	0.32	0.39
Hardness—Temporary ...	40	15
„ Permanent ...	30	45
„ Total 	70	60
Metals—Iron 	0.10	Less than 0.05
Available Chlorine 	0	0
	Sample taken at Shardlow, August 1957.	
Analyses by 	R. W. SUTTON, County Analyst.	R. W. SUTTON, Borough Analyst.

Results of Chemical Analysis of Samples of Raw Water taken 23rd July, 1957.

	Little Eaton Pump- ing Station Borehole.	Melbourne Pumping Station Borehole.	Sandiacre Pumping Station Well.
(a) Physical Examination			
Colour	12 Hazen Units.	Less than 5 Hazen units.	Less than 5 Hazen units.
Turbidity	2 p.p.m. silica scale.	1.5 p.p.m. silica scale.	Less than 1 p.p.m. silica scale.
Appearance	Slightly turbid, slightly brown.	Slightly turbid, faintly brown.	Faintly turbid, faintly brown.
Taste	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Smell	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
(b) General Chemical Examination.			
Reaction	pH 7.55	pH 6.90	pH 8.00
RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION.			
Ammonical Nitrogen as N ...	0.02	0	0
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N ...	0.02	0.03	0.03
Nitrous Nitrogen as N ...	0	0	0
Nitric Nitrogen as N ...	0	2.4	1.4
Hardness as CaCO ₃ :			
Temporary	150	160	85
Permanent	60	75	60
Permanganate figure ...	0	0	0.40
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ ...	150	160	85
Total solids	280	295	215
(c) Mineral Analysis			
Calcium as Ca	50	58.9	32.8
Magnesium as Mg	21.1	21.9	15.5
Sodium as Na	14.3	17.1	16.5
Carbonate as CO ₃	89.9	97.1	50.4
Chloride as Cl	19	23	24
Sulphate as SO ₄	63.6	68.0	56.6
Nitrate as NO ₃	0	11.1	6.2
Metals : Lead	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0
Zinc	0	0	0
Iron	0.49	0.78	Less than 0.05
(d) Other determinations.			
Silica	7.5	8.0	3.3
Available chlorine	0	0	0
	In appearance the sample was slightly turbid and of a faint brownish colour.	In appearance the sample was slightly turbid and of a faint brownish colour.	In appearance the sample was faintly turbid and of a slightly brownish colour.
	The results of the chemical analysis afford no evidence of the occurrence of pollution.	The turbidity was for the most part due to iron compounds.	The results of chemical analysis afford no evidence of the occurrence of active pollution.
		The results of chemical analysis afford no evidence of the occurrence of active pollution.	
		The water was slightly acid in reaction and may be capable of exerting some solvent action on metals. The sample I received contained rather a lot of iron most of which was in suspension and it may therefore be that the iron content of the water going into supply would not be objectionable.	

PARTICULARS AS TO WATER SUPPLY AS REQUIRED BY MINISTRY OF HEALTH CIRCULAR 42/51.

The Parishes of the Shardlow Rural District supplied with water by the Derby Corporation are :—Alvaston & Boulton, Breadsall, Chaddesden, Little Eaton, Littleover, Spondon and the Parishes of Arleston and Sinfu Moor which are supplied by special agreement.

The area of the district included in the Shardlow Rural District Council water area consists of the Parishes of Aston-on-Trent, Barrow-on-Trent, Breaston, Chellaston, Dale Abbey, Derby Hills, Draycott, Elvaston, Hopwell, Melbourne, Morley, Ockbrook, Risley, Sandiacre, Shardlow, Stanley, Stanton-by-Bridge, Stanton-by-Dale, Swarkestone, West Hallam, Weston-on-Trent, Arleston and Sinfu, Sinfu Moor, (the last two parishes being supplied by Derby Corporation by special agreement).

	Parishes supplied by Shardlow Rural District Council.	Parishes supplied by Derby Corporation.
--	--	--

(i) Whether the water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory.

- (a) in quality.
- (b) in quantity.

(ii) Where there is a piped supply, whether bacteriological examinations were made of the raw water and, where treatment is installed, of the water going into supply ; if so, how many and the results obtained ; the results of any chemical analyses.

- (a) Satisfactory.
- (b) Satisfactory.

During 1956 19 samples were taken, all of water going into supply. One sample for chemical analysis was satisfactory ; the eighteen samples for bacteriological examination were all satisfactory.

- (a) Satisfactory.
- (b) Satisfactory.

Regular examination is made of the raw water and of the water going into supply. As all water is treated the majority of samples are taken after treatment.

A total of 460 Bacteriological, 79 Chemical and 292 pH and Hardness samples were taken, both at the works and from various points in the area of supply.

(iii) Where the waters are liable to have plumbo-solvent action, the facts as to contamination by lead, including precautions taken and number and result of analyses.	Water supplied is a mixture of Derwent Valley and borehole water, the latter from boreholes at Little Eaton and Melbourne. The former is likely to have plumbo-solvent action and the use of copper or tinned lead pipes is required. None of the analyses revealed the presence of lead.		Only that proportion of the supply obtained from the Derwent Valley Water Board is liable to plumbo-solvent action. Under the Derwent Valley Water Act, 1899, water supplied by the Board is required to be treated by them for the prevention of such action before the water is delivered to any of the constituent Undertakings.		
(iv) Action taken in respect of any form of contamination.	Chlorinating plants installed at Little Eaton and Melbourne. Usual dosage 3lbs. Chloros per million gallons.		All water is chlorinated before being passed into supply.		
(v) Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains	Number of houses supplied ...		10,558	Number of houses supplied ...	15,991
	Equivalent population ...		31,375	Equivalent population ...	49,554
(a) direct to houses.		There are no public stand-pipes in the district and about 50 houses are supplied from stand-taps in house yards. Allowing for sundry supplies by other authorities a total of 26,642 houses, equivalent population 81,255, are supplied with water from public mains.			
(b) by means of standpipes					

See table at end of Report.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The costs for the year ending March 31st, 1957, after allowing for sundry income were as follows :—

				<i>Average cost per house.</i>		
				£	s.	d.
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	37,700	13	5
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	7,861	4	8
Combined figures				45,561	18	1
Combined figures 1955/6				39,485	13	0

Direct labour collection and disposal continued throughout the year.

The S.D. fore & aft tipping refuse collection vehicle acquired in 1955 continued to give excellent service and a second similar vehicle was delivered in 1957. The use of these large capacity vehicles enables the number of premises comprised in individual collection areas to be increased, thereby keeping pace with new development in the district. The latest vehicle is fitted with an overdrive gear which is an advantage on the long run between collection area and refuse tip.

The collection bonus scheme introduced in 1956 continued to show good results ; there has been a reduction in labour turnover and the number of bins dealt with per man per day has increased.

The tipping site at West Hallam was completed, the surface covered with soil and restored to agriculture. The remaining sites at Chellaston, Dale Abbey, Little Eaton and Melbourne continued in use throughout the year.

The cost of motor fuel was increased on four occasions during the year, the total increase being 1/7d. per gallon.

Cesspool Emptyier.

The Austin machine which was acquired in May, 1951, continued to be used during the year for the collection of nightsoil throughout the district, work at sewage disposal works and a certain amount of private cesspool emptying for which a charge of 16/6 per hour is made.

Costs for the year ending March 31st, 1957, were as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Vehicle licence and insurance	54	10	3
Petrol and oil	317	7	11
Repairs and replacements including garage charge	311	0	6
Wages and insurance	1,010	15	5
Stock a/c.	2	14	10
	<hr/>		
	1,696	8	11
Sundry income	190	6	2
	<hr/>		
Net cost for year	£1,506	2	9
	<hr/>		

The cost for 1956/57 was apportioned as follows :—

Sewage Disposal	£261	7	8
Refuse Collection	£1,239	18	5
Refuse Disposal	£4	16	8

General Purpose Lorries.

Two Austin trucks were operated during the whole year ; the third vehicle was withdrawn from service on December 31st, 1956, and was not replaced. The vehicles are used for general haulage and the costs and allocations for the year ending March 31st, 1957 are as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Licences and Insurance	73	17	0
Petrol and oil	346	10	3
Repairs and replacements, including garage charge	382	6	11
Wages and insurance	496	13	5
	<hr/>		
	£1,299	7	7
	<hr/>		

The cost per hour was 5/6½d. per vehicle and the lorries were used for the following services :—

	£	s.	d.
Sewage Disposal	859	2	10
Refuse Collection	91	1	9
Refuse Disposal	163	16	4
Atmospheric pollution	2	9	10
Salvage	43	16	11
Elections	5	5	2
Dustbin delivery	51	6	7
Garage	69	13	3
Water Dept.	12	14	11

Supply of Dustbins.

During the year ended March 31st, 1957, 873 dustbins were supplied by the Council ; 328 to private houses and 545 to Council houses and various Council services. Financial details were as follows :—

Stock Account.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Value of stock brought forward	84	11	0	Sales during year	1,300	9	11
Dustbins purchased during year ...	1,288	16	8	Value of stock carried forward ...	72	17	9
	<u>£1,373</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>		<u>£1,373</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

Sales Account.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Sales during year	1,300	9	11	Brought forward	4	17	6
Transport & wages	53	1	10	Cash income ...	529	11	0
Profit during year	64	16	9	Council Housing A/c.	866	2	6
				Street sweeping A/c.	16	5	0
				Refuse collection ...	1	12	6
	<u>£1,418</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>		<u>£1,418</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>

Salvage.

During the year ended March 31st, 1957, income from salvage amounted to £3,588/12s./11d. and expenditure (other than bonus payments) was £132/1s./9d. The various materials disposed of during the year were as follows :—

	T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper ...	241	4	0	2,259	12	2
Ferrous metals including tins	240	7	2	1,165	3	9
Non-ferrous metals & textiles	10	3	1	241	11	8
	<u>491</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>£3,666</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

The sale of waste paper to Thames Board Mills, Ltd., was continued throughout the year but was restricted by a quota system which operated from July 1956. The salvage bonus scheme continued during the year ; this provides for payments to employees engaged in refuse collection and disposal ; during the year payments to employees amounted to £733/5s./4d. and the maximum quarterly payment varied from £2/4s./3d. to £3/17s./2d.

In October 1956 an additional bonus scheme was introduced in order to stimulate the recovery of tins at the refuse tips. This bonus is paid to refuse disposal employees according to the amount of tins recovered and during the period October 1956—March 1957 payments to employees amounted to £158/13s./2d.

Mortuary.

The mortuary is situated at Station Road, Chellaston, and the maintenance cost for the year ending March 31st, 1957, was £32/15s./6d.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.**Knackers' Yards.**

There are two licensed premises in the district and both have been maintained in satisfactory order.

Slaughterhouses.

There are 13 licensed slaughterhouses in the district and all animals slaughtered have been inspected. For this purpose 1,429 visits were made, including many at week-ends and other times outside normal office hours. The tables show particulars of animals inspected and meat condemned during the year ended December 31st, 1956.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CARCASSES CONDEMNED during 1956.

				All Cattle	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)				1,285	1,117	168	161	2,878	1,266	Nil
Number inspected				1,285	1,117	168	161	2,878	1,266	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci.										
Whole carcasses condemned				Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	6	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned				217	177	40	Nil	24	12	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci				17.28	15.85	23.81	0.6212	0.8686	1.422	Nil
Tuberculosis only.										
Whole carcasses condemned				1	1	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned				107	83	24	Nil	Nil	21	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis				8.405	7.525	14.29	0.6212	Nil	1.659	Nil
Cysticercosis.										
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned				Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration				Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned				Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total of all Diseases.										
Whole Carcasses condemned				1	1	Nil	2	1	6	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned				324	260	64	Nil	24	33	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease				25.22	23.36	38.1	1.243	0.8686	3.081	Nil

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS
AND CYSTICERCI IN WHOLE CARCASSES AND PARTS OF
CARCASSES CONDEMNED.
CATTLE.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED		PART CONDEMNED.	
	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows
Actinomycosis ...	—	—	5	3
Pleurisy ...	—	—	5	3
Decomposition ...	—	—	2	—
Bone Taint ...	—	—	1	—
Injury & Bruising ...	—	—	1	2
Abscess Adhesions ...	—	—	2	—
Localised Diseases : Parasitic, Abscesses, Cystic, Angiomatosis, etc. ...	—	—	161	32
TOTALS ...	—	—	177	40

SHEEP.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED	PART CONDEMNED.
Fever ...	1	—
Localised diseases : - Parasitic, Abscesses, Cystic, etc.	—	24
TOTALS ...	1	24

PIGS.

	TOTALLY CONDEMNED.	PART CONDEMNED.
Swine Fever ...	2	—
Emaciation ...	1	—
Decomposition ...	1	—
Pleurisy ...	—	8
Pneumonia ...	—	1
Injury and Bruising ...	2	—
Localised Diseases : Parasitic, Abscesses, Cystic, etc. ...	—	3
TOTAL ...	6	12

CALVES.

	Totally Condemned.	Part Condemned.
Immaturity ...	1	—
TOTAL	1	—

WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED.

	T.	C.	Q.	LBS.
Beef	—	8	3	16
Mutton	—	—	1	12
Pork	—	3	0	2
Veal	—	—	2	18
Imported Meat ...	—	—	2	21½
Offal	2	17	0	7
	3	10	2	20½

Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

The following foodstuffs were condemned during the year as the result of routine inspection at premises other than slaughterhouses:

TINNED AND BOTTLED GOODS.

	lbs.	ozs.
MEAT		
49 tins Corned Beef	210	0
32 jars Chicken Paste	4	0
16 tins Braised Liver	16	0
19 „ Luncheon Meat	59	4
1 „ Pork Luncheon Meat		12
1 „ Beef Steak	1	0
10 „ Stewed Steak	9	4
44 „ Ox Tongue	159	0
15 „ Jellied Veal	90	0

FISH.

3 tins Crab	1	3½
1 „ Herrings		14
4 „ Pilchards	2	11
4 „ Salmon	2	13½
1 „ Tuna Fish		7½

			lbs.	ozs.
SOUPS.				
2 tins	Vegetable Soups	...	1	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 „	Chicken Soup	...	3	10
1 „	Oxtail Soup	...	1	0
1 „	Tomato Soup	...	1	0

VEGETABLES.

1 tin	Beans	...		8
66 „	Baked Beans	...	66	0
4 „	Butter Beans	...	4	0
3 „	Carrots	...	3	4
1 Jar	Red Cabbage	...	7	3
76 tins	Peas	...	62	11

FRUIT.

1 tin	Fruit Salad	...		15 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 „	Mixed Fruits	...	2	4
50 „	Apricots	...	68	6
1 „	Cherries	...		14
4 jars	Cherries	...	6	8
1 tin	Gooseberries	...	1	4
26 „	Oranges	...	17	14
12 „	Peaches	...	13	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
23 „	Pears	...	27	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
7 „	Pineapples	...	7	6
1 „	Plums	...	1	4
1 „	Strained Prunes	...		4 $\frac{1}{2}$
8 „	Strawberries	...	8	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
82 „	Tomatoes	...	92	10
2 „	Tomato Puree	...	3	12

OTHERS.

1 tin	Cream	...		4
20 tins	Evaporated Milk	...	35	0
5 „	Frozen Liquid Eggs	...	140	0
2 „	Macaroni	...	2	0
1 jar	Marmalade	...	7	0
1 tin	Ovaltine	...	1	0

1,147 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

WET FISH, PRESERVED AND COOKED
MEATS—LOOSE.

				lbs.	ozs.
Fresh Haddock Fillets	...	...	...	56	0
Bacon	...	...	...	143	8
Corned Beef	...	...	...	5	4
Fish Cakes	...	...	...	3	12
Gammon	...	...	...	10	15½
Cooked Ham	...	...	...	19	8
Luncheon Meat	...	...	...	1	8
Beef Sausage	...	...	...	113	14½
Pork Sausage	...	...	...	58	8
Spam	...	...	...	2	0
Ox Tongue	...	...	...		6
				415	4

REMAINING ITEMS INCLUDING DRY AND
DAIRY GOODS.

Butter	...	...	...	2	0
Cheese	...	...	...	201	0
10 Eggs	...	...	...	2	0
Lard	...	...	...	2	0
Margarine	...	...	...	2	0
Butter Flake Biscuits	...	...	...	8	0
Wafer Biscuits	...	...	...	6	8
Angel Cake	...	...	...	5	0
Chocolate Angel Cake	...	...	...	22	0
Fruit Cake	...	...	...	7	0
Rusks	...	...	...		10
Cake Mixtures	...	...	...	11	0
Cornflakes	...	...	...		6
Cornflour	...	...	...	3	3
Custard Powders	...	...	...	4	2
Dessert Powders	...	...	...	5	10
Flour	...	...	...	117	12
Oatmeal	...	...	...	28	0
Rice	...	...	...	8	0
Sago	...	...	...	49	2
Semolina	...	...	...	2	0
Sponge Pudding Mixtures	...	...	...	3	4
Steamed Pudding Mixtures	...	...	...	34	0
Ground Almonds	...	...	...	10	0
Gravy Browning	...	...	...	1	4
Cinnamon	...	...	...	1	2
Colourings	...	...	...	1	1
Flavourings	...	...	...	1	15

					lbs.	ozs.
Ginger	...	...	...	...		10
Salt	...	...	...	...	2	0
Pickle Spice		...	...	...	7	12
Pudding Spice		...	...	...	1	4
Icing Sugar		...	...	...	8	8
Dried Apricots		...	...	...	16	0
Cocoa	...	...	...	...	9	10
Gelatine	...	...	...	...	1	0
Jelly Cubes		...	...	...	2	0
Potato Mash Powder			...	...	80	0
Green Pea Soup Powder			...	...	1	8
Sultanas	...	...	...	...	12	0
					682	3

TOTAL ... 2,244 lbs. 8½ ozs.

The following information is supplied by courtesy of the County Analyst :—

Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

189 samples, including 101 Milks, were taken under the above Act in the area of the Shardlow Rural District Council during the year 1956.

Samples of Milk in course of delivery to a Dairy Company were found to contain added water and the producer was fined £50 together with £4/4/0d. costs.

Samples of Channel Island Pasteurised and T.T. Pasteurised Milk retailed by Dairy Companies contained small amounts of extraneous water and an investigation was carried out at each plant concerned. Two other retail samples (Pasteurised and T.T. Pasteurised) also contained small amounts of added water and one sample of C.I.T.T. Milk was deficient in fat. These irregularities were all dealt with by Caution Notice.

The remaining samples were classed as satisfactory.

A sample of Milk was examined for a consumer in the Stanton-by-Dale area who complained of a “disinfectant” taste. Analytical tests showed no indication of residual oxidising agents such as are used in cleaning dairy equipment and no trace of disinfectant was found.

A full investigation was made following receipt from your Authority of a Milk bottle containing a dead mouse. After consideration of all the facts it appeared most likely that the mouse had gained access to the bottle on the consumer’s premises and no further action was taken.

Diseases of Animals Acts.

During the year notifications were received concerning two outbreaks of Anthrax and one of Foot and Mouth disease. In all cases the premises were visited and where necessary arrangements for inoculation of personnel were made.

Petrol Supplies.

24,611 gallons of motor fuel were purchased during the year ended 31st March, 1957. There are two pumps, each with 500 gal. storage tank, situated one at Chaddesden and one at Melbourne.

Closet Conversion Scheme.

Statutory action under Sec. 47, Public Health Act, 1936, continued throughout the year. During the twelve months ended 31st March, 1957, 43 new waterclosets were provided replacing 2 privies and 41 pail closets.

Closet accommodation in the district is now estimated to be: —

Water closets	...	...	...	...	...	31,038
Pail closets	...	...	...	...	...	483
Privies	...	...	...	...	...	217

Sewerage & Sewage Disposal.

The position regarding the following schemes which are under consideration was generally as in the 1955 report :—

Breadsall	}	Moor area.	Littleover.
Morley			Ockbrook.
Chaddesden.			Spondon.
Chellaston.			Stanley.
Dale Abbey.			West Hallam.

MORLEY.

Approval in principle was received from the Ministry for the Council's proposals for the Smithy area but authority to proceed was only obtained for that part of the scheme serving the school. Work was in progress on this part of the scheme at the end of the year.

The following were also dealt with during the year :—

ALVASTON.

75 yards of 6in. foul sewer and one manhole were installed at Sinfin Avenue, Allenton.

MELBOURNE.

A scheme of land drainage was carried out on four acres of land adjoining the disposal works site.

SANDIACRE.

The sewerage system at Beech Avenue was extended by the installation of 106 yards of 6 in. sewer and two new manholes.

PAINTING, ETC.

All the various buildings at disposal works and pumping stations were repainted and decorated.

Rodent Control.

Infestations at private premises were dealt with during the year as well as systematic treatments of the refuse tips, sewage works and sewerage systems. The cost of the service for the year ending March 31st, 1957, after allowing for sundry income of £13/19s./11d. was £742/13s./0d.

The following return, covering the period April 1st, 1956 to March 31st, 1957, was made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY.				
	NON-AGRICULTURAL.				Agricultural
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	All other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I Number of properties in Local Authority's District.	50	26,957	600	27,557	200
II Number of properties inspected as a result of					
(a) Notification ...	—	259	27	286	—
(b) Survey under the Act	50	1,428	71	1,574	77
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose) ...	50	1,900	650	2,600	192
III Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections (To be completed only if figures readily available) ...	1,075	4,632	1,860	7,567	275
IV Number of properties inspected (In Section II) which were found to be infested by :—					
(a) Rats					
(Major) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) ...	42	227	20	289	—
(b) Mice					
(Major) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(Minor) ...	—	32	7	39	—
V Number of infested properties (in Sec. IV) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given at at Sec. IV).	42	259	27	328	—
VI Total treatments carried out—including re-treatment (To be completed only if figures readily available) ...	52	261	27	340	—
VII Number of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
VIII Number of cases in which default action was taken following issue of notice under Section 4 ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
IX Legal Proceedings ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
X Number of "Block" control schemes carried out ...	—	3	1	4	—

Housing Acts, 1936-54.

The following statement shows the Council's proposals under Section 1, Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954, which were submitted to the Minister on August 8th, 1955.

HOUSING ACT, 1936 : PARTS II AND III.

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954 : SECTION 1.

REQUIRED FORM OF PROPOSALS.

Local Authority—SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

County—DERBYSHIRE.

Total number of permanent dwellings in the local authority's area ... 24,975

Part 1—THE TOTAL PROBLEM.

- (i) Estimated number of houses unfit for human habitation within the meaning of section 9 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, and suitable for action under section 11 or section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 ... 801
- (ii) Period in years which the Council think it necessary for securing demolition of all the houses in (i) ... 10

Part 2—ORDERS ALREADY MADE, ETC.

- (iii) Number of houses in (i) in clearance areas already covered by operative clearance or compulsory purchase orders or owned by the local authority ... Nil
- (iv) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders have been submitted to the Minister but have not yet become operative ... Nil

Part 3—ACTION IN THE FIRST FIVE YEARS.

- (v) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders are to be made or which are to be purchased by agreement within the five ... 11
- (vi) Number of houses which are to be included in clearance areas still to be declared and which within the five years will be owned by the local authority or will have been included in a clearance order or a compulsory purchase order submitted to the Minister ... 542
- (vii) Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be patched (if necessary) and retained within the five years under section 2 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, for temporary accommodation ... 80
- (viii) Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be demolished in the five years ... 473
- (ix) Number of houses (including those already comprised in operative demolition orders) to be demolished in the five years as a result of action under section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 ... 124

ACTION UNDER CLEARANCE AREA PROVISIONS.

During 1956 Clearance Area resolutions were passed with regard to 92 houses.

Clearance Orders were made in respect of 14 houses, and confirmation of Clearance Orders was received in connection with 7 houses.

The following table gives the position up to December 31st, 1956.

Area No.	Property.	Date of Declaration	Date of Clearance Order.	Date of Confirmation of Order.
1	Seven houses, Nos. 102-114 Nottingham Road, Spondon.	2/12/54	7/4/55	20/8/56
2	Four houses, Moorbridge Cottages, Sinfen Moor Lane, Chellaston.	1/12/55	7/6/56	
3	Three houses, Nos. 19, 21, 23, South Street. Draycott.	1/12/55	1/11/56	
4	Thirty-eight houses at : off Ashby Road, Hastings Street, Moirs Street, Selina Street, Melbourne.	1/12/55		
5	Two houses, Royal Oak Cottages, Green Lane, Ockbrook.	1/12/55	1/11/56	
6	Five houses, Trent View and Park View, Weston-on-Trent.	3/5/56	1/11/56	
7	Four houses, near School, London Rd., Shardlow.	5/7/56		
8	Six houses, Bartons Row, etc., London Road, Shardlow.	5/7/56		
9	Six houses, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6, The Almshouses, Church Lane, Chaddesden.	2/8/56		
10	Eighteen houses, Nos. 16-33 (cons.) inclusive, Chapel St.. Borrowash.	2/8/56		
11	Twelve houses, Nos. 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28 & 30 Church St., Sandiacre.	2/8/56		
12	Six houses, Nos. 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 & 34, Moor End Spondon.	2/8/56		
13	Seven houses, Nos. 9, 11, 15, 17, 19, 21 & 23, Green Lane, Ockbrook.	6/12/56		
14	Three houses, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, Austin's Drive, Derby Road, Risley.	6/12/56		
15	Twenty-five houses, Megaloughton Lane, Spondon.	6/12/56		

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORKERS.

During the year, 173 visits were made to 160 outworkers and one contractor working at 162 trades and in each case the conditions were found to be satisfactory.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORK OR PROCESSES INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SPECIFIED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

NO. ON LIST.	WORK.	NO. OF OUTWORKERS.
1	Making, cleaning, washing, altering, ornamenting finishing and repairing of wearing apparel ...	85
3	Making, ornamenting, mending and finishing of lace curtains and nets	27
21	Making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper, cardboard, chip or similar materials	30
28	The making or filling of cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings or similar articles or parts of articles	19
30	The weaving of any textile fabric	1
		<hr/> 162 <hr/>

DETAILS OF WORK DONE AT HOME INCIDENTAL TO THE MANUFACTURE OF THE ARTICLES STATED.

	NO. OF OUTWORKERS.
HOSIERY.	
Linking	5
Mending	7
Seaming	2
Thread Winder	1
	<hr/> 15

KNITWEAR.	
Knitting machine operators ...	3
Hand seaming	1
Ending, buttoning and tabbing	40
Cutting	1
	<hr/> 45

	NO. OF OUTWORKERS.	
CHILDREN'S WEAR.		
Smocking on frock fronts ..	2	
Machining & making up ...	1	
Making up of plastic ...	1	
	—	4
UNDERWEAR.		
Machining and making up ...	2	
	—	
DRESSMAKING.		
Machining and making up ...	2	
Contractor ...	1	
	—	3
BOOTS & SHOES.		
Machining ...	15	15
GLOVES.		
Hand seaming ...	1	1
BLANKETS.		
Finishing ...	1	1
LACE NET.		
Mending ...	27	27
CARDBOARD BOXES.		
Making up ...	1	1
CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.		
Making, decorating and finishing	19	19
FIREWORKS.		
Labelling ...	7	
Case making ...	15	
Clay banging ...	7	
	—	29
		—
		162

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT.

Parish	No. of houses in Parish 31/3/57.	Rateable Values as at 31/3/57.	Net sum represented by a Penny Rate 31/3/57. (£ only).
Alvaston & Boulton	3,999	118,619	471
Arleston & Sinfen	192	6,510	26
Aston-on-Trent	287	7,173	29
Barrow-on-Trent	122	2,123	8
Breadsall ...	1,018	31,484	119
Breaston ...	1,213	30,783	122
Chaddesden ...	3,856	117,798	465
Chellaston ...	964	26,933	108
Dale Abbey ...	215	4,904	19
Derby Hills ...	13	312	1
Draycott ...	702	19,734	78
Elvaston ...	113	2,532	10
Hopwell ...	9	2,458	10
Little Eaton ...	551	16,903	67
Littleover ...	3,306	134,239	538
Melbourne ...	1,246	36,039	142
Morley ...	118	5,730	24
Ockbrook ...	1,396	35,991	141
Risley ...	197	6,986	28
Sandiacre ...	2,189	54,276	205
Shardlow ...	260	9,276	37
Sinfen Moor ...	24	2,487	10
Spondon ...	3,225	87,311	322
Stanley ...	666	12,351	48
Stanton-by-Bridge	47	1,517	6
Stanton-by-Dale	176	36,026	146
Swarkestone ...	40	868	3
West Hallam ...	644	31,546	132
Weston-on-Trent	169	6,283	25
East Midlands Gas Board (whole district)		7,512	19
Whole District ...	26,957	856,704	3,359

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT.

POPULATION.

Parish	Area in Acres.	Census 1921	Census 1931	Census 1951.	Est'd. Mid. 1956.
Alvaston & Boulton	1,321	1,575	3,280	11,422	12,628
Arleston & Sinfin	810	45	45	689	694
Aston-on-Trent	1,898	493	648	796	818
Barrow-on-Trent	1,204	240	248	320	325
Breadsall ...	1,917	520	1,441	1,332	3,014
Breaston ...	1,990	1,356	2,024	3,376	3,514
Chaddesden ...	1,688	560	1,995	12,015	12,849
Chellaston ...	851	820	1,292	2,288	2,414
Dale Abbey ...	1,945	395	391	328	572
Derby Hills ...	323	42	52	40	40
Draycott ...	1,452	2,454	2,339	2,227	2,254
Elvaston ...	2,654	469	469	354	376
Hopwell ...	617	77	85	56	56
Little Eaton ...	1,098	1,179	1,261	1,724	1,757
Littleover ...	1,559	1,624	3,387	8,837	9,174
Melbourne ...	3,506	3,467	3,714	3,673	3,759
Morley ...	1,853	322	309	427	427
Ockbrook ...	1,945	2,969	2,971	3,456	3,830
Risley ...	1,152	281	369	609	618
Sandiacre ...	1,125	3,744	4,513	6,071	6,321
Shardlow ...	1,204	994	1,012	1,064	1,108
Sinfin Moor ...	1,063	59	61	80	80
Spondon ...	2,602	3,132	4,881	9,094	9,950
Stanley ...	1,206	1,401	1,352	1,923	1,967
Stanton-by-Bridge	1,433	116	140	136	145
Stanton-by-Dale	1,462	672	606	538	547
Swarkestone ...	996	155	138	132	132
West Hallam ...	1,360	980	1,172	1,971	2,019
Weston-on-Trent	1,970	394	387	915	922
Whole District ...	44,204	30,535	40,582	75,893	82,310

*Registrar-General's estimate of total population of district mid-1956.
The population estimates for individual Parishes have been revised on the basis of the
General Register Office County Report on the 1951 Census.

Table showing number of Houses and number of Population supplied from Public Water Mains at March 31st, 1957.

PARISH	Number of Houses in Parish.	Population of Parish	SUPPLYING AUTHORITY.	Total Supplied in Parish.		Details of Houses and Population Supplied.						Details of Houses and Population not supplied	
						Shardlow R.D.C.		Derby Corporation.		Other Authorities.			
				Houses.	Population.	Houses.	Population.	Houses.	Population.	Houses.	Population.	Houses.	Population.
Alvaston & Boulton ...	3,999	12,628	Derby Corporation	3,979	12,558	—	—	3,979	12,558	—	—	20	70
Arleston & Sinfin ...	192	694	Derby Corporation by special agreement.	183	663	1	4	182	659	—	—	9	31
Aston-on-Trent ...	287	818	Shardlow R.D.C.	272	765	272	765	—	—	—	—	15	53
Barrow-on-Trent ...	122	325	Shardlow R.D.C.	114	297	114	297	—	—	—	—	8	28
Breadsall ...	1,018	3,014	Derby Corporation	1,009	2,982	11	38	982	2,888	16	56	9	32
Breaston ...	1,213	3,514	Shardlow R.D.C.	1,190	3,434	1,189	3,430	—	—	1	4	23	80
Chaddesden ...	3,856	12849	Derby Corporation	3,818	12,716	—	—	3,816	12,709	2	7	38	133
Chellaston ...	964	2,414	Shardlow R.D.C.	955	2,382	949	2,361	6	21	—	—	9	32
Dale Abbey ...	215	572	Shardlow R.D.C.	215	572	211	558	—	—	4	14	—	—
Derby Hills ...	13	40	Shardlow R.D.C.	10	30	8	23	—	—	2	7	3	10
Draycott ...	702	2,254	Shardlow R.D.C.	681	2,181	681	2,181	—	—	—	—	21	73
Elvaston ...	113	376	Shardlow R.D.C.	113	376	113	376	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hopwell ...	9	56	Shardlow R.D.C.	9	56	8	52	—	—	1	4	—	—
Little Eaton ...	551	1,757	Derby Corporation	536	1,742	—	—	536	1,742	—	—	15	15
Littleover ...	3,306	9,174	Derby Corporation	3,288	9,111	—	—	3,288	9,111	—	—	18	63
Melbourne ...	1,246	3,759	Shardlow R.D.C.	1,230	3,703	1,219	3,665	—	—	11	38	16	56
Morley ...	118	427	Shardlow R.D.C.	118	427	112	406	—	—	6	21	—	—
Ockbrook ...	1,396	3,830	Shardlow R.D.C.	1,385	3,791	1,377	3,763	—	—	8	28	11	39
Risley ...	197	618	Shardlow R.D.C.	176	544	173	533	—	—	3	11	21	74
Sandiacre ...	2,189	6,321	Shardlow R.D.C.	2,176	6,276	2,176	6,276	—	—	—	—	13	45
Shardlow ...	260	1,108	Shardlow R.D.C.	247	1,062	247	1,062	—	—	—	—	13	46
Sinfin Moor ...	24	80	Derby Corporation by special agreement.	14	45	1	4	13	41	—	—	10	35
Spondon ...	3,225	9,950	Derby Corporation	3,200	9,863	—	—	3,189	9,825	11	38	25	87
Stanley ...	666	1,967	Shardlow R.D.C.	664	1,960	662	1,953	—	—	2	7	2	7
Stanton-by-Bridge ...	47	145	Shardlow R.D.C.	40	121	40	121	—	—	—	—	7	24
Stanton-by-Dale ...	176	547	Shardlow R.D.C.	176	547	150	456	—	—	26	91	—	—
Swarkestone ...	40	132	Shardlow R.D.C.	37	121	37	121	—	—	—	—	3	11
West Hallam ...	644	2,019	Shardlow R.D.C.	644	2,019	644	2,019	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston-on-Trent ...	169	922	Shardlow R.D.C.	163	911	163	911	—	—	—	—	6	11
Total ...	26,957	82,310		26,642	81,255	10,558	31,375	15,991	49,554	93	326	315	1,055

MAP OF THE SHARDLOW RURAL DISTRICT

DISTRICT



